

REMARKS

Claims 1-47 are pending in this application with claims 1, 11, 21, 30 and 39 being independent. Claims 11-29 and 30-47 have been previously withdrawn. Claims 1, 8, and 21 have been amended. Support for the present amendments may be found in the application at, for example, page 26, lines 8-23 and FIG. 10A. No new matter has been introduced.

Double Patenting

Claims 1-3, 21, 22 and 25 were provisionally rejected for obviousness-type double patenting over claims 11, 12, 15-17, 20, 39, 42, 43 and 46 of U.S. Publication Number 2004/0263425 ("Anzai"). Applicants request that this provisional obviousness-type double patenting rejection be held in abeyance until the claims of this application and Anzai are otherwise found to be allowable.

Claim Objections

Claim 8 was objected to due to a typographical error. Applicants have amended claim 8 to obviate this objection.

Claim Rejections – 35 U.S.C. § 102

Independent claims 1 and 21 were rejected as being anticipated by Antila (U.S. Patent No. 6,583,770).

As amended, claim 1 recites a display device that includes (1) light emitting elements formed over one surface of a light transmissive substrate, (2) transistors formed over the light transmissive substrate, (3) a first display surface over one surface of the light transmissive substrate, and (4) a second display surface over the other surface of the light transmissive substrate. The light emitting elements include a first light transmissive electrode connected to the transistor, a second light transmissive electrode, and a light emitting layer interposed between the first electrode and the second electrode.

Applicants request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of claim 1 because Antila fails to describe or suggest a display device that includes "transistors formed over the light transmissive substrate... [and] light emitting elements [that] include a first electrode connected to the transistor, a second electrode and a light emitting layer interposed between the first electrode and the second electrode," as recited in claim 1.

Antila relates to a display device that includes a first display and a second display each displaying in a different direction. Antila at abstract. Referring to FIG. 3 of Antila, the display device utilizes the same display material element in realization of the first display displaying in a first direction and the second display displaying in a second direction. Antila at col. 2, lines 61-65. Apparently, by utilizing the same display material element for each display, the thickness of the display construction can be reduced compared to previous solutions, such as the one shown in FIG. 2 of Antila, for example. Antila at col. 2, lines 58-61.

Although Antila describes a display device displaying in two different directions, Antila fails to describe or otherwise suggest a display device that includes "transistors formed over the light transmissive substrate... [and] light emitting elements [that] include a first electrode connected to the transistor, a second electrode and a light emitting layer interposed between the first electrode and the second electrode," as recited in claim 1.

For at least these reasons, applicants request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of claim 1, along with its dependent claims. Claim 21 has been amended to include features similar to the above recited features of claim 1. Therefore, for at least the reasons described above, applicants request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of claim 21, along with its dependent claims.

Claims 1 and 21 also were rejected as being anticipated by Kishi (U.S. Patent No. 6,819,309). Applicants request reconsideration and withdrawal of this rejection because Kishi fails to describe or suggest a display device that includes "light emitting elements formed over one surface of a light transmissive substrate... and [a] first electrode and [a] second electrode [that] are light transmissive electrodes," as recited in claim 1 and similarly recited in claim 21.

Kishi also relates to a display device that includes a first display and a second display each displaying in a different direction. Kishi at abstract. FIG. 1 of Kishi illustrates a sectional view of such display device. The display device (D1) includes an intermediate substrate sheet (2) having a first surface and a second surface, a first display medium (M1) and a second display medium (M2) disposed over the first and second surfaces, respectively. The display device (D1) also includes first display electrodes (4) and second display electrodes (5) disposed on the first and second surfaces of the substrate (2), respectively.

Although Kishi describes a display device displaying in two different directions, Kishi fails to describe or otherwise suggest a display device that includes "light emitting elements formed over one surface of a light transmissive substrate... and [a] first electrode and [a] second electrode [that] are light transmissive electrodes," as recited in claim 1 and similarly recited in claim 21.

For at least these reasons, applicants request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections of claims 1 and 21, along with their dependent claims.

Claims 1 and 21 also were rejected as being anticipated by Anzai. Although Anzai also describes a display device displaying in two different directions, it fails to describe or suggest a display device including "a first display surface over one surface of the light transmissive substrate, a second display surface over the other surface of the light transmissive substrate, and a light emitting element that is arranged such that light passes through [a] first electrode to the first display surface and light passes through [a] second electrode to the second display surface," as recited in claim 1 and similarly recited in claim 21.

Instead, Anzai describes, as shown in Fig. 5A, an arrangement in which a first light emitting element 5112 emits light to a first display surface in a first direction through an electrode 5016, and a second light emitting element 5113 emits light to a second display surface in a second direction through an electrode 5104. The first light emitting element is prevented from emitting light to the second display surface by a reflective electrode 5103, and the second light emitting element is prevented from emitting light to the first display surface by a reflective film 5107.

For at least this reason, applicants request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections of claims 1 and 21, along with their dependent claims.

Claim Rejections – 35 U.S.C. § 103

Claims 1-4, 21 and 25 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Antila in view of U.S. Patent Number 6,280,559 (“Terada”). Applicants submit that Terada fails to remedy the shortcomings of Antila to describe or suggest a display device that includes “transistors formed over the light transmissive substrate... [and] light emitting elements [that] include a first electrode connected to the transistor, a second electrode and a light emitting layer interposed between the first electrode and the second electrode,” as recited in claim 1 and similarly recited in claim 21. Notably, the Office Action also does not rely on Terada to disclose any of the features of claims 1 and 21. For at least this reason, applicants request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of claims 1 and 21, along with their dependent claims.

Claims 1, 4, 7, 8, 21 and 25 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Antila in view of U.S. Patent Number 7,034,451 (“Senbonmatsu”). Applicants submit that Senbonmatsu fails to remedy the shortcomings of Antila to describe or suggest a display device that includes “transistors formed over the light transmissive substrate... [and] light emitting elements [that] include a first electrode connected to the transistor, a second electrode and a light emitting layer interposed between the first electrode and the second electrode,” as recited in claim 1 and similarly recited in claim 21. Notably, the Office Action also does not rely on Senbonmatsu to disclose any of the features of claims 1 and 21. For at least this reason, applicants request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of claims 1 and 21, along with their dependent claims.

Applicants submit that all claims are in condition for allowance.

Conclusion

It is believed that all of the pending issues have been addressed. However, the absence of a reply to a specific rejection, issue or comment does not signify agreement with or concession

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of that rejection, issue or comment. In addition, because the arguments made above may not be exhaustive, there may be reasons for patentability of any or all pending claims (or other claims) that have not been expressed. Finally, nothing in this reply should be construed as an intent to concede any issue with regard to any claim, except as specifically stated in this reply, and the amendment of any claim does not necessarily signify concession of unpatentability of the claim prior to its amendment.

The fee in the amount of \$450.00 for the two-month extension of time is being paid concurrently herewith on the Electronic Filing System (EFS) by way of Deposit Account authorization. Please apply any other charges or credits to deposit account 06 1050.

Respectfully submitted,

Date: _____

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